

SHLYAKHOV, V.I.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik; GOLODOV, F.G.

Hydrogenation kinetics of cottonseed oil on a stationary catalyst
in a flow system. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:668-670 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 16, 1965. 2. AN KazSSR (for Sokol'skiy).

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; PAK, A.M.

Hydrogenation of sodium cinnamate over a skeleton nickel catalyst with additions of certain metals. Kin.i kat. 6 no.5:948-951 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova,
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; AZERBAYAEV, I.N.; MATVEYCHUK, A.Ya.; KIRILYUS, I.V.

Effect of the additions of metals of the IV period on the
activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No.1:
Hydrogenation of dimethylacetylenylcarbinol on a nickel
catalyst with chromium additions. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.
khim. nauk 15 no.1:58-63 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

ДОБРОСОЛОВ, В.Н.; МИХАЕЛЯН, А.Я.; ОГИАННЯН, Л.Р.;
КИЧЕНКО, Л.М.

Effect of the additions of metals of the IV period on the
activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No.2: Hydrogenation
of nitrosonaphthols on a nickel catalyst with the addition of
vanadium. Izv. A N Kazakh. SSR, Ser. khim. nauk 15 no.1:64-69
(MIRA 12:12)
J. 1965.

Approved April 8, 1964.

SOROKSKIY, D.V.; AERBAEV, T.N.; MATVEYCHUK, A.Ya.; KIRILYUS, I.V.

Effect of metals of the IV period on the activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No. 3: Nickel catalysts with additions of titanium, vanadium, copper. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR, Ser. khim. nauk 15 no. 3:67-70 Jl-Ag '65. (MTRA 18:11)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

M. A. L. and V. S., Institute of Metallurgy, USSR.

Effect of titanium and vanadium additions on the activity of binary nickel in the hydrogenation of cyclohexene. Trudy Akad. Nauk KazSSR, Ser. 21 no. 1957, p. 165. (v. 4, p. 12)

Institute of Metallurgy, USSR (for Gak University).

ACC NR: APT000938

SOURCE CODE: UR/2850/66/c -/000/0222/0225

AUTHOR: Sokol'skiy, D. V.; Goryayev, M. I.; Sarmurzina, A. G.; Dzharmalaliyeva, K. K.
Yurina, R. A.; Dombitskiy, A. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Liquid-phase hydrogenation of i-heptene on ruthenium-palladium catalysts of various compositions

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Institut khimicheskikh nauk. Trudy, v. 14, 1966. Katalizatory zhidkofaznoy gidrogenizatsii (Catalysts of liquid-phase hydrogenation), 222-225

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogenation, heptene, ruthenium, palladium

ABSTRACT: 1-Heptene was hydrogenated in 96% ethanol at 20°C on Ru-Pd catalysts in which the Ru content was varied (19, 30, 44, 80 wt. % Ru). As the Ru content increased, the hydrogenation rate rose at first, reached a maximum at 70 wt. %, then decreased. The reaction was studied most thoroughly on catalyst with 30% Ru at 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50°. The S-shaped kinetic curves obtained suggest that the hydrogenation is associated with isomerization involving the displacement of the double bond to the center of the molecule and cis-trans isomerization. Chromatographic analysis and IR spectra showed that this isomerization of 1-heptene is limited to the formation of cis- and trans-2-heptene (in 20.5 and 33.7% maximum yield respectively). Orig. art.
has: 4 figures.

Card #: 1 SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

ACC NR: AP7004663

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/008/1758/1765

AUTHOR: Fasman, A. B.; Molyukova, N. I.; Kabiyev, T.; Sokol'skiy, D. V.; Chernousova, K. T.

ORG: Kazakh State University im. S. M. Kirov (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Modification of skeletal nickel catalyst with transition metal admixtures.
Part 2: Electrolytic oxidation of hydrogen and catalytic hydrogenation on skeletal nickel-chromium alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 8, 1966, 1758-1765

TOPIC TAGS: nickel alloy, chromium alloy, hydrogenation, anodic oxidation

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the effect of adding chromium to a skeletal nickel catalyst containing 50 wt. % Al during the electrolytic oxidation of hydrogen on ceramic diffusion electrodes and in a catalytic hydrogenation reaction. Alloying with chromium was found to lower the activity of skeletal nickel catalyst during the electrooxidation of hydrogen in alkaline electrolytes and during hydrogenation of potassium maleate and o-nitrophenol. The hydrogenation rate decreases upon addition of small amounts of Cr, then increases, reaching a maximum on a catalyst containing 5% Cr, and finally decreases monotonically. A study of the phase composition of the Ni-Cr-Al system showed that up to 30 wt. % Cr the system contains the compounds NiAl_3 and Ni_2Al_3 . An increase in the chromium content of the alloy leads to the formation of two new phases equivalent in microhardness to the compounds Cr_4Al_9 and CrAl_4 . An

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UDC: 541.128

ACC NR: AP7004663

analogy is demonstrated in the kinetics and mechanism of the processes of anodic oxidation, cathodic evolution of hydrogen, and catalytic hydrogenation on nickel-chromium alloys. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07 / SUBM DATE: 28Jan65 / ORIG REF: 024 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

SOKOL'SKIY, E.I.

Treating old trees. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.2:38 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Moscow Province--Trees--Wounds and injuries)

SOKOL'SKII, G.A.

4

✓ Reactions of alkyl hypochlorites with phosphites. K. A.

Petrov and G. A. Sokol'skii, Zhur. Osnchel. Khim. 26, 3377-8(1950). Addn. of 2.4 g. EtOCl in CCl₄ with ice cooling to 4.9 g. (EtO)₂P in CCl₄ gave 82% (EtO)₂PO. Similarly 4 g. (MeO)₂P and 2.6 g. EtOCl gave 85% (MeO)(EtO)PO, b. 201-3°, d₄ 1.1784. EtOCl (2.1 g.) and 8.1 g. (PhO)₂P gave 97% (PhO)₂PCl. Reaction of 6.7 g. (EtO)₂POH with 3.9 g. EtOCl in CCl₄ at 35° gave after air blowing 2 hrs. to remove evolved HCl, 74% (EtO)₂PO. The reaction appears to proceed through intermediate (RO)(R'O)PCl, which decomp. by evolving the alkyl chloride of lowest mol. wt.

G. M. Kosolapoff

RW MT

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.

41

Reactions of *N*-chloramides with phosphites. K. A. Petrov and G. A. Sokol'skiy. *Zhur. Osnovnoi Khim.* 20, 3378-341 (1956); cf. preceding abstr.—Addn. of 0.1 mole Et₂NCl in CCl₄ to 0.1 mole (PhO)₂P in CCl₄ with ice cooling gave after sepn. of the ppt. and distin. of the filtrate 92% Et₂NP(O)(OEt)₂, b.p. 116-19°, d₂₅ 1.0401, n_D²⁵ 1.4318; similarly was prep'd. 65% Et₂NP(O)(OMe)₂, b.p. 85-6°, d₂₅ 1.0740, n_D²⁵ 1.4234. Et₂NCl (5.1 g.) and 14.7 g. (PhO)₂P in Et₂O with ice cooling gave an intermediate substance (I) which could not be isolated with alkyl phosphites. I, 90%, (PhO)₂P(NEt₂)Cl, was a cryst. solid, sol. in MeCN, PhCl, and PhNO₂, insol. in Et₂O, C₆H₆, or CCl₄, and very hygroscopic. I with H₂O in CCl₄ suspension gave 90% Et₂NH·HCl and 91% (PhO)₂PO. I (14 g.) heated *in vacuo*, yielded 65% (PhO)₂P:NEt₂, b.p. 171-3°, m. 33-4°. The latter (3.5 g.) refluxed 1.5 hrs. with concd. HCl gave 2 layers, which shak'n up with CCl₄ gave on evapn. of the aq. layer 0.8 g. Et₂NH·HCl, while the org. layer gave 3 g. (PhO)₂PO·(EtO)₂POH (12.0 g.) with 10.8 g. Et₂NCl in Et₂O at 40° gave after removal of a ppt. of Et₂NH·HCl, 5.9 g. (EtO)₂POCl, b.p. 94-5°, and 7 g. Et₂NP(O)(OEt)₂, b.p. 115-17°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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SOKOL'SKIY, G. A.

Reactions of organyl chlorides with phosphites. K. A. Petrov, G. A. Sokol'skiy, and B. M. Poles. *Zhur. Org. Khim.* 26, 2381-4 (1990); cf. Morison, *C.A.* 50, 7894. — To 0.1 mole $(RO)_2PO$ in 30 ml. dry CCl_4 was added with ice-cooling 0.1 mole $RSiCl$ (vigorous reaction); after distn. there were obtained the corresponding $(RO)(RSi)PO$, with the RS group corresponding to the $RSiCl$ used, formed by the reaction of $(MeO)_2P$ with $CICH_2CH_2SiCl$. Thus were prep'd. (b.p., d₂₅, and n_D²⁵ given): 85% $(EO)_2PO$, b.p. 120-1°, 1.1093, 1.4038; 76% $(MeO)_2CICH_2CH_2Si(ESi)PO$, b.p. 119°, 1.2941, 1.4952; 80% $(EtO)_2CICH_2CH_2Si(ESi)PO$, b.p. 120°, 1.2009, 1.4837; 78% $(MeO)_2MeCH_2Si(ESi)PO$, b.p. 121°, 1.1212, 1.4880. Heating equimolar mixt. of powd. SbF_3 and $(EtO)_2PCl$, $(EtS)(EtO)POCl$, or $(CICH_2CH_2S)(EtO)POCl$ in 15 min. at 60° with stirring readily gave: 62% $(EtO)_2PF$, b.p. 101-2°; 76% $(EtO)_2(CICH_2CH_2S)POF$, b.p. 131-3°, 1.3581 (d₂₅). $EtSiCl$ with $(EtO)_2PO$, $(EtO)_2PCl$, or $(EtO)_2PF$ yielded 78% $EtSiPO$, $EtSiPOCl$, $(EtO)_2PF$, b.p.-11 94-6°, 1.4055, 1.5153; 84% $(EtO)(EtS)POCl$, C_4 , b.p.-11 98-0°, 1.2205, 1.4847; 60% $(EtO)(EtS)POF$, b.p. 70.5-1°, d₂₅ 1.2120. $CICH_2CH_2SiCl$ with $(EtO)_2PCl$ gave 70% $(EtO)(CICH_2CH_2S)POCl$, b.p.-11 131-3°, 1.3779, 1.5120. $(EtO)(EtS)POF$ was also prep'd. from the chloride with SbF_3 . The reactions are believed to pass through intermediate adducts $(RO)(RSi)PCl$, which could not be isolated. In attempts to isolate such intermediates, reactions were run with $(ArO)_2P$, but the results were contrary to expectations. Thus, to 4.3 g. p -O₂N₂H₅SiCl in 15 ml. dry $CHCl_3$ was added with ice-cooling 3.5 g. $(PhO)_2P$ in 10 ml. $CHCl_3$; a cryst. ppt. formed, identified as 97% $(p$ -O₂N₂H₅S)₂, m.p. 170-1°, while evapn. of filtrate gave 97.6% viscous oil of $(PhO)_2PCl$, which on attempted distn. gave 1.2 g. $PhCl$ and 2.9 g. $(PhO)_2POCl$. If the $CHCl_3$ above, is

V.A. Pribilov, G. A. Slobodkin, B. M. Frolov
removed by a stream of damp air there is formed $(\text{PhO})_2\text{PO}$.
Reaction of EtSCl with $(\text{PhO})_2\text{P}$ in CCl_4 , Et_2O , C_6H_6 or
without a solvent invariably gave nearly 100% $(\text{PhO})_2\text{PO}$.
Thus the RS link is stronger than RO in the phosphonium
halides, but less strong than ArO link. Addn. of 2.9 g.
EtSCl in 20 ml. dry CCl_4 at 40–50° to 4.2 g. $(\text{EtO})_2\text{POH}$ in
20 ml. CCl_4 followed by air blowing with dry air 2 hrs. to
remove HCl, gave on distn. 76% $(\text{EtO})_2\text{RSPO}$, bp 118–
21°, $d_4^{20} 1.1253$, $n_D^2 1.4624$.
G. M. Kosolapoff

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652130009-4

SOKOL'SKIY G.A.

~~Preparation of α -chloro- β -keto esters by the diazo-magnesium method~~

~~V. A. Patrov, G. A. Sokol'skiy, and A. A. Nefnuyshova~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652130009-4"

POKOL'SKIY, G. A.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2g(j)/

Reaction of trihalanes with sulfonyl chlorides. K. A.
Petrov and G. A. Pokol'skiy. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 27,
2099-2100(1957).—Addn. of CCl_4 soln. of RSCl to theoretic-
al amount of $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{S}$, stirring 0.5 hr., and heating 1 hr. at
 60° gave after cooling, filtration, and distn. the following
products: EtSCH_2Cl , 37%, b_1 , 51-3°, d_2 , 1.3734, n_D^{20}
1.5720; $\text{CICH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SCH}_2\text{Cl}$, 49%, b_1 , 74-8°, 1.3300,
1.5281; $\text{PhCH}_2\text{SCH}_2\text{Cl}$, 75.5%, b_1 105-6°, 1.1915, 1.5857.
G. M. Kosolapoff

H. Morris
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SOKOL'SKIY, G. A.

Distr: 4E2c (j)/
4E3c

Reaction of halogen exchange in α -chloro sulfides. K. A. Petrov and G. A. Sokol'skiy. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 27, 2711-14 (1957).—Heating 5 g. PhCH₂SCH₂Cl and 11 g. dry HF in a Cu vessel at room temp. resulted in 2 days an evolution of HCl; treatment with 150 ml. dry Et₂O followed at -15° by 40 g. powd. KF, filtration, and evapn. *in vacuo*, gave a corrosive yellow liquid (which attacks glass), identified as PhCH₂SCH₂F, b.p. 25-3°, which decomp. at 50-60°, yielding HF and tars; it is rapidly attacked by moisture and alc. Treatment with cold MeONa-MeOH gave 80% PhCH₂SCH₂OMe, b.p. 114.5-15°, d₄ 1.0741, n_D²⁰ 1.5548, also formed in 76% yield from PhCH₂SH on treatment with Na in MeOH followed by MeOCH₂Cl. MeSCH₂CH₂Cl with HF gave MeSCH₂CH₂F (which attacks glass), b.p. 31-2°, decomp. at 50-60°. EtSCH₂Cl and HF, followed by KF, as above, gave some unreacted sulfide and a considerable amt. MeCH₂CH₂S, b.p. 77-9°, d₄ 0.9588, n_D²⁰ 1.4685; this warmed with ClCH₂COCl on a H₂O bath gave 65% ClCH₂COSCH₂CH₂Cl, b.p. 85°, d₄ 1.3125, n_D²⁰ 1.5201. Keeping in a Cu vessel 30 g. S(CH₂Cl)₂ and 28 g. dry HF 8 hrs. at -10° and then distg. *in vacuo* gave 7.1 g. corrosive S(CH₂F)₂, b.p. -25° to -22°, which decomp. at room temp. and yielded with Na-MeOH 60% S(CH₂OMe)₂, b.p. 50-2°, d₄ 1.0514, n_D²⁰ 1.4541, also formed from S(CH₂Cl)₂ and MeONa-MeOH.

SOV/53-3-6-28/43

AUTHORS: Dmitriyev, M.A., Schel'skiy, G.A., Khunyants, I.L.

TITLE: Addition of Sulfuric Anhydride to Fluorolefins (Prisoyedineniye sernogo angidrida k ftorolefinam)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1958, Vol III, Nr 6,
pp 826-828 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fluorolefins react actively with sulfuric anhydride and the direction of the reaction depends on the modification of the used sulfuric anhydride: in some cases β -sultones are formed, in others β -pyrosultones. If sulfuric anhydride reacts with asymmetric fluorolefins, only one of the isomers forms which contains the difluormethylene group in the β -position.

There is 1 table and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 2 French and 1 Chinese.

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1958

Card 1/1

5(3)
AUTHORS:

Dmitriyev, M. A., Sokol'skiy, G. A., Knunyants, I. L.,
Academician

SOV/2o-124-3-24/67

TITLE:

The Affiliation of Sulfur Trioxide on Fluorolefins
(Prisoyedineniye sernogo angidrida k ftorolefinam)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 581-582
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A description is given of the adducts of sulfur trioxide to tetrafluoroethylene, trifluorochloroethylene, trifluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene. According to the individual modifications of the sulfur trioxide employed, β -sultones (with α -SO₃) or β -pyro-sultones (with dimeric SC₃) are formed. The adducts react energetically with various organic and inorganic substances. In the majority of cases, derivatives of fluorine-containing α -sulfofluoride-carboxylic acids are formed in this process. - From the reaction of sulfofluoride-difluoroacetic chloride with antimony trifluoride a preparation is obtained which is identical with the initial tetrafluoroethane- β -sultone. From this transformation cycle, from several other properties, as well as from the infrared spectra

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SOV/2o-124-5-24/67

The Affiliation of Sulfur Trioxide on Fluorolefins

of the adducts and the derivatives of the α -sulfofluoride-carboxylic acids it can be concluded that, on the affiliation of SO_3 to the fluorolefins, a dynamic mixture of two isomers

is formed; a cyclic β -sultone and a linear difluoride of sulfocarboxylic acid. The physical data of the preparations thus obtained are given in tables. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

Card 2/2

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Preparation of nitrosyl fluoride and some of its properties.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 5: 779-783 May '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Nitrosyl fluoride)

DMITRIYEV, M.A. [deceased]; SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorine-containing β -sultones. Report No.1: Addition of
sulfuric anhydride to fluoroolefins. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.
nauk no.5:847-851 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Sultones)

DMITRIYEV, M.A.; SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorine-containing β -sultones. Report No.2: Hydrolysis of
tetrafluoroethane- β -sultone. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk
no.6:1035-1038 J1 '60.
(Sultones) (Fluorine organic compounds)

86481

15.8107

S/062/60/000/011/012/016
B013/B078

AUTHORS: Dmitriyev, M. A., Artyeyev, P. T., Sokol'skiy, G. A.,
Knunyants, I. L.

TITLE: Sulfurous Lactams and Their Polymers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, 1960, No. 11, pp. 2053 - 2054

TEXT: In this brief paper an account is given of hitherto non-described polymers, which in the hydrocarbon chain contain sulfur atoms of sulfide and sulfon types. The lactam of β -aminoethoxy- ω -propionic acid C_5H_9ONS , melting point $109^{\circ}-110^{\circ}C$ was produced by regrouping according to Beckmann by warming tetrahydro- γ -thiopyronoxime with concentrated sulfuric acid - yield 55%. It was possible to obtain the same lactam by reaction according to Schmidt by treating tetrahydro- γ -thiopyrone with hydrazoic acid - yield 50%. When in the latter case the excess of hydrazoic acid is used, this will yield in the reaction as the main product 1,2-tetrazole- β , β' -diethyl sulfide - $C_5H_8N_2S$, melting point $157^{\circ}C$. During oxidation of the

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Sulfurous Lactams and Their Polymers

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S/062/60/000/011/012/016
B013/B078

lactam of β -amino ethoxy- ω -propionic acid with hydrogen peroxide in glacial acetic acid, lactam of β -amino ethane sulfo- ω -propionic acid - $C_5H_9O_3NS$ is formed - melting point $192^{\circ}-193^{\circ}C$ - yield 98%. Both lactams are colorless crystalline substances, soluble in water and in most organic solvents. When warming these lactams in the presence of various additions such as water, dry caustic lyes, or metallic sodium, a polymerization takes place under formation of respective polyamides:

$[-NH-CH_2-CH_2-S-CH_2-CH_2-CO-]_n$, $[-NH-CH_2-CH_2-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-CO-]_n$. Polyamides are transparent fibers or foils insoluble in water and in most organic solvents. They are softened at temperatures of $\sim 200^{\circ}C$. There are 2 non-Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

Card 2/2

S/020/60/132/03/31/066
B011/B008

5.3610

AUTHORS: Knunyants, I. L., Academician, Sokol'skiy, G. A.
TITLE: A New Regrouping of the Trihalogenacetohydroxamic Acids
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 3,
pp. 602-605

TEXT: Fluorine- and chlorine-substituted acetohydroxamic acids form easily by reaction of the esters of corresponding halogen-acetic acids with free hydroxylamine in an absolutely alcoholic solution. Monofluoro-, trichloro-, fluoro-, dichloro- and trifluoro-acetohydroxamic acids were produced in this way. They are colorless, hygroscopic crystalline substances, easily soluble in water, alcohols and acids, and partly soluble in most organic solvents. Aqueous solutions of the trifluoro-acetohydroxamic acid show different basicity, according to the duration of storage (Fig. 1). The authors presume in this connection the existence of a dynamic equilibrium of 2 tautomeric forms of this acid. 37% at least of the 2-basic form should be contained in a diluted aqueous

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A New Regrouping of the
Trihalogenacetohydroxamic Acids

S/020/60/132/03/31/066
B011/B008

solution (see Scheme). Most of the hydroxamic acids together with their salts and the acyl derivatives tend to the regrouping by Lossen, with corresponding isocyanates or transformation products of the latter developing. The authors assumed that the regrouping of other halogen-substituted derivatives of the acetohydroxamic acids can also proceed according to the general type of the reaction by Lossen with a possible subsequent transformation of the isocyanates. For the purpose of checking this assumption, the authors studied the thermal decomposition of the trichloro- and trifluoro-acetohydroxamic acids. It became evident that an energetic decomposition occurs at the heating of these substances above their melting temperature. Surprisingly, the following substances develop here as the main reaction products: trichloro- and trifluoro-nitroso-methane and formaldehyde. At the same time, small quantities of HCN and CO₂ escape. The formation of nitroso compounds was not observed previously at the decomposition of hydroxamic acids. In consequence of a peculiar distribution of the electron density in the molecules of the completely halogenated hydroxamic acids and of the intermediates of their transformation, evidently a regrouping takes

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A New Regrouping of the
Trihalogenacetohydroxamic Acids

S/020/60/132/03/31/066
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place here, which deviates from the reaction by Lossen. The authors presume that the formation of a derivative "Azakarben" (Ref. 4) is the first stage of this regrouping. The formation of the "Azakarben" is apparently facilitated by the acidic-basic dissociation of the hydroxamic acids (see Scheme). The further stabilization of the "Azakarben" is achieved by the transition of the trihalogen-methyl-cation. A new nitrogen-carbon bond develops in consequence of the coordination of one of the undivided pairs of electrons of the nitrogen atom. The bipolar ion developing is hydrated. The sequence of the addition of the elements of the water appears to be opposed to the direction of reaction of the isocyanate hydration. The compound $X_3C\text{---}N\text{---}C = O$ may be considered a condensation product of the trihalogen-nitroso-methane with formaldehyde. It is decomposed thermally and forms the final products of the reaction (see Scheme). The above mentioned decomposition of the trihalogenacetohydroxamic acids is a new type of regrouping of the hydroxamic acids. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1960

Card 3/3

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorinated β -sultones. Report No. 5: Reaction of tetrafluorethane-
 β -pyrosultone with alcohols. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:617-620
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sultone)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorinated α -sultones. Report No. 6: Sulfonyl fluoride mono-fluoracetic acid. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:621-622 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Acetic acid) (Sultone)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorine-containing β -sultones. Report No.7: Use of tetra-fluoroethane- β -sultone in the acetylation reaction. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. khim. nauk no.5:813-815 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Sultone) (Acetylation)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorine-containing β -sultones. Report No.10: Refraction
values of a sulfonyl fluoride group. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.
nauk no.8:1468-1471 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sulfonyl fluoride)
(Refraction)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorine-containing β -sultones. Report No.11: Preparation of
fluoromethane and difluoromethanesulfonyl fluorides. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1606-1610 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Methine) (Methanesulfonyl fluoride)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A. [deceased]

Fluoromethyl esters of sulfuric acid. Part 6: Alkylation with
fluorine-substituted dimethyl sulfates. Zhur.ob.khim. 31
no.9:3025-3027 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Sulfuric acid) (Alkylation)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A.

Fluoromethyl esters of sulfuric acid. Part 1: Electrochemical
flourination of methyl chlorosulfonate. Zhur. ob. khim. 31
no.3:706-710 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Chlorosulfonic acid)
(Fluorination)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A. [deceased]

Fluoromethyl esters of sulfuric acid. Part 2: Hexafluoro-
dimethyl sulfate. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1107-1110 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Sulfuric acid)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A. [deceased]

Fluoromethyl esters of sulfuric acid. Part 3: Monofluorodimethyl sulfate. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 4:1110-1113 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Sulfuric acid)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A [deceased]

Fluoromethyl esters of sulfuric acid. Part 4: Difluoro- and
tetrafluorodimethyl sulfates. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1653-1655
My '61
(Sulfuric acid)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; DMITRIYEV, M.A.

Fluoromethyl esters of sulfuric acid. Part 5: Reaction of
fluoromethyl ethers with sulfuric anhydride. Zhur.ob.khim.
31 no.8:2743-2748 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ether) (Sulfur trioxide)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.

Fluoromethyl esters of sulfuric acid. Part 7: Stability of
dofluoromethyl esters of fluorosulfonic and alkylsulfuric acids.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1310-1314 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sulfonic acids) (Sulfuric acid) (Fluorine compounds)

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES, 1945-1946.

1945 June and December - 1946 January
Construction and reconstruction of atomic-energy facilities.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago, Illinois. (MRA 17-12)

BELAVENTSEV, M.A.; SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Fluorine-containing β -sultones. Report 12; Sulfocfluoride-difluoroacetyl fluoride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9: 1613-1616 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SOKOL'SKIY, G.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Sulfotrioxidation of polychloroethylenes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.9;1655-1657 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652130009-4

SOKOLOVSKII, G.A.; BELEVENTSEV, M.A.; KIMENAKIS, I.I.

Fluorine-containing β -copolymers. Reports No.14: Trifluorovinyl
chlorosulfate. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim. no.10:1804-1808 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652130009-4"

L 9786-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWA(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c)/RPL

ACC NR: AP5028457 JD/WW/JW/RO/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0021/0021

AUTHORS: Knunyants, I. L.; Sokol'skiy, G. A.; Belaventsev, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining sultones of β -oxypolyfluoroalkanesulfonic acids. 6
Class 12, No. 175501 [announced by Military Academy of Chemical Defense (Voyennaya
akademiya khimicheskoy zashchity)] 7 4.55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: sulfonate, sulfur compound, olefin, fluorine compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining sultones of
 β -oxypolyfluoroalkanesulfonic acids by heating a mixture of fluorolefin with sulfur
trioxide at 50—60°C. To simplify the process, the gaseous mixture of fluorolefin and
sulfur trioxide is passed through a rectifying column. The product is separated by
distillation in a current of fluorolefin and purified by crystallization.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64
07

OC
Card 1/1

UDC: 547.431.6'221.07

KNUNYANTS, I.L. (Moskva); SOKOL'SKIY, G.A. (Moskva); BELAVENTSEV, M.A. (Moskva)

Ionotropic conversions of β -sultones. Teoret. i eksper. khim.
1 no. 3:324-342 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 18444-66 E/T(m)/S/P(j) RM
ACC NR: AP6002508 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0017/0017

AUTHORS: Knunyants, I. L.; Sokol'skiy, G. A.

18
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining dialkylsulfates, Class 12, No. 176579 [announced by
Military Academy of Chemical Defense (Voyennaya akademiya khimicheskoy zashchity)]¹⁵

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 17

TOPIC TAGS: organic sulfur compound, sulfate, alkylation⁴⁴⁵⁵

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining dialkylsulfates
by treating sulfonyl chloride with an alkylating agent. To increase the yield of
the desired product, alcohol sulfites are used as the alkylating agent.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Dec64

UDC: 547.26'122.07

Card 1/1

2

SOKOLOV, G.K.; KUZNETSOV, D.V.

Introducing the KM-1 longitudinal cable conveyor. Biul.-tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch.-tekhn. inform. 18 no. 9:39-40
(MIRA 18:10)
S '65.

L 7893-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5024965

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0027/0027

AUTHORS: Knunyants, I. L.; Sokol'skiy, G. S.; Belaventsev, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining octafluorocyclobutane. Class 12, No. 173733
Announced by Military Academy of Chemical Defense, (Voyennaya akademiya
khimicheskoy zhashchity)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 27

TOPIC TAGS: fluorinated organic compound, tetrafluoroethylene, cyclic group, butane, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining octafluorocyclo-butane by heating the tetrafluoroethylene in an autoclave in the presence of polymerization inhibitors and by subsequent separation of the product by fractionation. To increase the yield of product, carbon dioxide or methylsulfite are used as polymerization inhibitors, and the reaction is carried out at 150-170C.

SUB CODE: 07/
nw

SUBM DATE: 15Dec64

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.513.07

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652130009-4

SOKOL'SKIY, I. (Leningrad)

Banner in safe hands. Voen.znan. 41 no.11:30-31 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652130009-4"

KRASIL'NIKOV, Gennadiy Aleksandrovich; SOLENOK, Z.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; SOKOL'SKIY, I.F., red.; USTINOVA, V.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Oil and water cooling of the transformers of the V.I.
Lenin Volga Hydroelectric Power Station] Masliano-
vodianoe okhlazhdenie transformatorov Volzhskoi TES im.
V.I.Lenina. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 46 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Electric transformers--Cooling)
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (Lenin))

SCHOLYAKSKIY, I.F. [Sokolians'kyi, I.F.]

Oxygen tension in cerebral tissue in white rats under the effect
of transversely directed accelerations. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11
no.6:743-747 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

I. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrCSR, Kiyev.
Submitted January 27, 1965.

KURMAYEVA, M.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; SOKOL'SKIY, I.R., vrach

History of the control of tuberculosis in Omsk and in Omsk
Province. Trudy OMI no.25:55-63 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Kalinina, zav. kafedroy prof. R.M.Akhremovich i Omskogo
oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera, glavnyy vrach A.D.
Sysina. (OMSK PROVINCE—TUBERCULOSIS)

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases of Undertermined
Etiology

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21⁴39

Author : Sokol'skiy, I.Ye.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and
Veterinary Medicine, Tadzhik SSR

Title : The Three-Day Cattle Disease in Tadzhikistan.

Orig Pub : Tr, N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii. TadzhSSR,
1957, 1, 101-106

Abstract : This little investigated disease was observed in 1946
and 1952. It manifested itself acutely, progressed
epizootically and lasted 1-3 days. All cattle from the
age of one year and older became sick. The clinical
symptoms are: a depressed state, catarrhs of the mouth
and nose as well as of the conjunctiva mucosae, fever

Card 1/2

- 37 -

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases of Undetermined
Etiology

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21439

of a short duration, fibrillary twitching of muscles
and lameness. The pathogenic agent is probably a fil-
trable virus. Basically, the infection is transmitted
through the alimentary tract. Animals which recover
from this disease acquire a stable immunity. -- A.P.
Isupov

Card 2/2

RUDENKO, P.; CHUTOV, A.Ye.; SACHKOV, S.T.; MARDYYEV, M.M.; SOKOL'SKIY, I.Ye.

Throughout the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 36 no.9:92-95 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Veterinary medicine)

SCKOL'SKIY, K. I. and I. N. PLANIN

Novye konstruktsii diskovikh reztsov i frezernykh golovok dlia skorostnogo rezaniia
metallov. (Vestn. Mash., 1951, no. 5, p. 45-47)

"New designs of cutting disks and milling heads for high-speed metal cutting.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

SOKOL'SKIY, L.D.

Reusable flange for pneumatic testing of pipelines. Suggested
by L.D.Sokol'skii. Rats.i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.10:67-68
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka SMU-74 tresta No.7. Po materialam
Glavneftemontazha Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Pipe fittings)

AUTHOR: Sokol'skiy, M. M., Engineer SOV/154-58-4-3/18

TITLE: Deformations of Water Power Development Structures, Their Nature and Methods of Their Calculation (Deformatsii gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy, ikh priroda i metody rascheta)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 5 - 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the water power center of Kuybyshev is used as an example for the investigation of the deformations occurring in water power development structures. The investigation was limited to that part of the hydroelectric power project located in the north part of the Samarskaya Luka (Volga bend near Samara =Kuybyshev). The paper starts with a description of the individual sections of the plant. The soil below the power house is of a loamy composition. Expansion joints dividing the length of the power house into 10 sections make allowance for temperature expansion. 20 units with a total power of 2 100 000 kW are installed in the power house. The head of water varies between 30 and 12 m

Card 1/4

Deformations of Water Power Development Structures,
Their Nature and Methods of Their Calculation

SOV/154-58-4-3/18

(calculated value - 19 m). This power station is a combination type development with bottom gates for flood water passage. The calculated maximum pressure on the foundation material is 6 kg/cm². The concrete spillway dam is located in the Volozhka river bed and on the island part of the marsh on the left shore. This dam is built upon sand, below which solid loam is found. Expansion joints also serve to counterbalance temperature effects. The calculated foundation soil pressure is 4 kg/cm². The earth dam is located in the Volga river bed and in the Volga marsh between the spillway dam and the power house. The dam stretches for 1500 m through marshy soil, at a height of 28,5 m and for a length of 1300 m through the river bed, at a height of 49,5 m. The maximum head of water at the dam is 30 m. The investigations carried out showed that a variation of the compression modulus of the foundation material with depth by a factor of 4-5 does not exert any influence on the character of stress distribution variation with depth. Hence the formulae presented in this paper can be used for hetero-

Card 2/4

Deformations of Water Power Development Structures,
Their Nature and Methods of Their Calculation

SOV/154-58-4-3/18

geneous foundation materials, which are not ledge rock, with an accuracy sufficient for practical purposes. In the course of this work the vertical and horizontal shifts originating from the erection of structures are investigated. Their magnitude is determined by elasticity theory methods. If the foundation of the structure is composed of individual elastic elements in a complicated array, and in case of a complicated load distribution a system of single loads is substituted for the actual load distribution. This paper recommends to carry out a precise determination of the actual foundation material deformation moduli by measuring the settling of structures. This method was for the first time used on the Svir'stroy by Professor N.N.Maslov. A description of procedures of settling surveys is covered in the next section of this paper. The first measurement should be completed previous to the start of construction and checks should be repeated during

Card 3/4

Deformations of Water Power Development Structures,
Their Nature and Methods of Their Calculation

SOV/164-58-4-3/18

construction work. Records of settling from water power developments in the USSR showed that 60-70% of the total settling have been attained when construction work has been terminated and when the reservoir has been filled. The total amount of settling does not exceed 10-15 cm. Directions are presented concerning the compilation of settling surveys. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gidroproyekt

Card 4/4

VARVAK, P.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
GUBERMAN, I.O., starshiy inzh.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.M., inzh.;
PREDTECHENSKIY, N.D., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: AMIRO, I.Ya.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DLUGACH, M.I., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; BOBYR', B.A., inzh.; KUZNETSOVA, A.K., inzh.; PETRA-
SHEN', R.N., inzh.; SOKOL'SKIY, M.M., inzh.. KAPLAN, Ya.L., red.
izd-va; LABINOVA, N.M., red.izd-va

[Tables for designing rectangular slabs] Tablitsy dlia rascheta
priamougol'nykh plit. Pod red. P.M.Varvaka. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk USSR, 1959. 418 p.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki Akademii nauk USSR (for Varvak,
Guberman, Amiro, Dlugach). 2. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy
i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt" im. S.Ya.Zhuk
(for Miroshnichenko, Predtechenskiy, Bobyr', Kuznetsova, Petrashen',
Sokol'skiy).

(Concrete construction--Tables, calculations, etc.)
(Concrete slabs)

ORNATSKAYA, V.M., inzh.; SOKOL'SKIY, M.M., inzh.

Methods for conducting construction operations of dams using local
materials. Energ. stroi. no. 41:77-85 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

BOMBCHINSKIY, V.P.; VTOROV, N.A.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; YEGOROV, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; YERMOLOV, A.I.; ZAVORUYEV, V.P.; KALININ, V.V.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V.; KUZNETSOVA, A.K.; KUZ'MIN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKULOVICH, B.F.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETRASHEN', R.N.; REYZIN, Ye.S.; SINYAVSKAYA, V.M.; KHALTURIN, A.D.; SHCHERBINA, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., red.; KARAOLOV, B.F., retsenzent; LOVETSKIY, Ye.S., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NATANSON, A.V., retsenzent; SOKOL'SKIY, M.M., retsenzent; STANKEVICH, V.I., retsenzent; FREYGOFER, Ye.F., retsenzent; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Work of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Study and Design of Hydraulic Structures] Nauchno-issledovatel'skie raboty Gidroproyekta. Pod obshchei red. V.I. Sevast'yanova. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 214 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskate'l'skiy i nauchno-issledo-vatel'skiy institut Gidroproyekt imeni S.Ya.Zhuk. Nauchno-issledo-vatel'skiy sektor.
(Hydraulic engineering--Research)

KRASHENINNIKOVA, Galina Vladimirovna; SOKOL'SKIY, M.M., nauchn.
red.

[Calculation of beams with resilient foundations of
finite depth] Raschet balok na uprugom osnovani i ko-
nechnoi glubiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 97 p.
(NIRA 17:6)

ACC NR: AP7005651

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0100/0101

INVENTOR: Lobachev, M. V.; Sokol'skiy, M. N.; Stanevich, A. Ye; Yaroslavskiy, N. G.

ORG: None

TITLE: A double-beam spectrophotometer. Class 42, No. 190615 [announced by the Leningrad Opticomechanical Society (Leningradskoye optiko-mekhanicheskoye ob'yedineniye)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 100-101

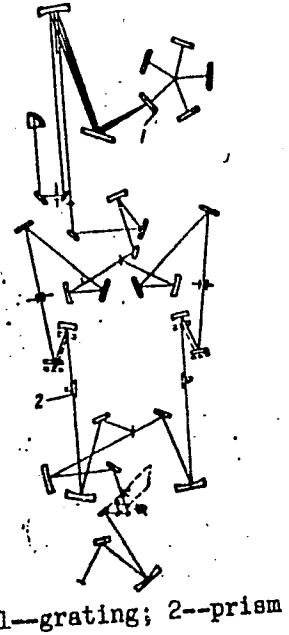
TOPIC TAGS: spectrophotometer, IR optic system, diffraction grating, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A double-beam spectrophotometer with diffraction (echelle) gratings for operation in the far infrared spectral region (50-1000 μ). The luminosity of the instrument is increased by making the gratings 1.5 times longer in the direction of the lines than in the direction of dispersion. 2. A modification of this spectrophotometer designed for measuring reflection spectra. A prism is mounted in the cell compartment with reflecting surfaces which break up the radiation flux with simultaneous displacement of the focusing elements.

Card 1/2

UDC: 53.853.36

ACC NR: AP7005651



1--grating; 2--prism

SUB CODE: 20 ~~xx~~ / SUBM DATE: 16Jul65

Card 2/2

SOKOL'SKIY, M.T.

Efficient design of the comb mechanism of a carder. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.1:143-150 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)
1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
imeni S.M. Kirova.

SOKOL'SKII, N. G., NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH, and A. V. ALFESOV.

Opyt stroitel'stva yaletno-posadochnykh polos na aerodromakh SSHA i Kanady; pod red. N. N. Nasarova. Moskva, Verindat, 1948. 151 p., illus., diagrs.

Title tr.: American and Canadian experience in landing strip construction.

TL725.3.R8I 8

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

SOKOL'SKIY, N.

Publication of works by the Scientific Road Research Institute
of the Ministry of Automotive Transportation and Highways of the
U.S.S.R. Avt.transp. 32 no.1:40 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Roads)

VERTIPOROG, K.V.; SOKOL'SKIY, N.G.

Highway construction and maintenance in the Polish People's
Republic. Avt.der.18 no.7:26-27 N '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Poland--Highway Department)

SOKOL'SKIY, N.G.

From the pages of foreign periodicals. Avt. dor. 18
no. 3:28-29 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Bibliography--Road construction)

SOKOL'SKIY, N.G.

Road building in foreign countries. Avt.dor.19 no.5.30-31 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Finland--Road construction) (France--Road construction)
(Turkey--Road construction)

SOKOL'SKIY, N.G.

Automobile highways in the U.S.A. Avt.dor.20 no.1:28-29 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:3)
(United States--Roads)

30(6) N. I.
AUTHOR: Shelov, D. B.

SOV/30-59-4-16/51

TITLE: News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya). The Second Conference of Archeologists of the Socialist Countries (Vtoraya konferentsiya uchenykh-antikovedov sotsialisticheskikh stran)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 4, pp 103-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Second Conference took place in Erfurt (GDR) between December 16th and December 19th, 1958 and the First Conference had been held in Liblice (Czechoslovakia) in April 1957 (Ref 1). The Second Conference had been organized by the Committee for Promotion of the Research of Antiquities in the Socialist Countries. Scientists from the GDR, Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the USSR and Czechoslovakia took part in the Conference. 32 reports were held on the 3 following topics with subsequent discussion: Homer and the Mycenaean world, Roman poetry in the age of Augustus, the northern part of the Black Sea in Antiquity. V. Georgiev (Bulgaria), A. Bartonek (Czechoslovakia) and G. A. Stoll (GDR) spoke about the first topic. Comments of individual passages of the works of Horace, Vergil and Ovid covered the main part of the reports on the second topic. In connection with the third topic the reports by the

Card 1/2

SOV/30-59-4-16/51

News in Brief. The Second Conference of Archeologists of the Socialist Countries

following scientists are mentioned: L. Zhusta, L. Vidman (Czechoslovakia), M. Plezia (Poland), G. I. Drezner, K. Treu (GDR), and D. Pippidi (Rumania). K. Michałowski and A. Sadurska (Poland) reported on results of archeological research in the region of the Black Sea, achieved by the Russo-Polish expedition on the Crimea in the years 1956-1957. R. Heidenreich (GDR) reported on the Bulgaro-German excavations of the Roman fortress and settlement of Byzantine times near Krivin in Bulgaria. Further, reports by S. Mikhaylov (Bulgaria) and E. Condurachi (Rumania) are mentioned. N. I. Sokol'skiy (USSR) reported on "the Relations of the Antique States and Tribes of the Northern Part of the Black Sea". I. T. Kruglikova (USSR) spoke about the results of her investigations of the villages of the Bosporus State of the third century. D. B. Shelov (USSR) dealt with the role of the Hellenic and barbarian elements in the population and civilization of the town of Tanais (on the basis of new archeological material collected in an expedition under his direction). The report by the Albanian archeologist S. Islami on joint Albano-Soviet excavations of the antique town of Apolloniya was read and illustrated by a film.

There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Sokol'skiy, N.S., Engineer SOV-91-58-10-12/35

TITLE: The Use of an RS-7 Float Gage in a System of Regeneration of Cationite Filters (Primeneniye rotametra RS-7 v skheme regeneratsii kationitovykh fil'trov)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 10, p 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At a thermo-electric power station (TETs) of average pressure, equipped with cationite water-purification with NA-cationite filters 1-meter in diameter, a type-RS-7 glass revolution-counter has been successfully used for calculating the consumption of a saturated solution of salt for the regeneration of filters. The author explains how the gage works, and says that it does away with the need of a salt-tank with its corresponding communication pipes. The preparation of a dilute working solution is also unnecessary. The area of metal surface subject to intensive corrosion is also reduced. During the starting and testing periods, the gage showed itself to be an instrument which was extremely sensitive to the variations in consumption of the solution, and reliable in operation. When a saturated solution having a specific weight of 1.2 is used, a correction factor of the delivery of 0.89 must be introduced (this has been established by experimental calibration). The largest size of type RS-7

Card 1/2

SOV-91-58-10-12/35

The Use of an RS-7 Float Gage in a System of Regeneration of Cationite Filters

glass gage has a delivery of up to 1,500 liters per hour with a saturated salt solution. Therefore it can only be used for filters with a diameter of 1,000 - 1,500 mm. For filters with a diameter of 2,000 mm, two gages connected in parallel must be fitted. There is one diagram.

1. Water filters--Equipment

Card 2/2

SOKOL'SKIY, N.S., inzh.

Simplified servicing of low-capacity Na-cation exchanging water purification units. Energetik 9 no.2:12-14 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Feed-water purification)

SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Khar'kov); GEKHTMAN,
M.Ya. (Khar'kov); VOLOVIK, S.S.(Khar'kov); LINKOVA, F.V.(Khar'kov);
SOKOL'SKIY, S.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk. (Khar'kov); DUKHINA,
B.S. (Khar'kov); MARKUS, L.M. (Khar'kov)

New effective method for the compound treatment of tabetic atrophy
of the optic nerves. Vrach. delo no.1:89 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerolgoicheskiy
institut.

(OPTIC NERVE--DISEASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--SYPHILIS)

BOGAN, F.Ye.; LANINA, L.B.; MEGAL'SKIY, K.O.; SOKOL'SKIY, S.M.;
YAZAN, Yu.P.; KNORRE, Ye.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.Ye., red.;
OPLESNIN, I.I., tekhn. red.

[Reservation in Pechora] popular science sketch] Zapo-
vednik na Pechore; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk. [By] F.E.
Bogon i dr. Syktyvkar, Komi knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 114 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Pechora Valley--National parks and reserves)

1. Lekhorechelskiy Gosudarstvennyy Zapovednik, Yaksha,
Krasnoyarsk.

Bear was captured with a tailored-out deer trap in the
Lekhorechelskiy Gosudarstvennyy Zapovednik, Yaksha,
(MIRA 18:2)

KNUNYANTS, I.L.; SOKOL'SKIY, T.A.

Electrochemical fluorination. Reakts.org.sod. 6:343-387 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Electrochemistry) (Fluorination)

"Rectification Column for Obtaining Water That Contains Heavy Oxygen," by O. V. Uvarov, V. A. Sokol'skiy, and N. M. Zhavronkov, Scientific-Research Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost' No 7, Sep 56, pp 404-405

A procedure and equipment with the use of which water containing 24.5% of H₂O¹⁸ is obtained are described. The importance of developing procedures for the concentration of deuterium, O¹⁸, and N¹⁵ is pointed out.

ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.; BABIKOV, S.I.; ORLOV, V.Yu., kand.khimicheskikh nauk;
SAKODYNSKIY, K.I., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; SEVRYUGOVA, N.N.;
SOKOL'SKIY, V.A.; CHERNYKH, G.N.

Production and uses of stable isotopes. Khim.nauka i prom. 4
no.4:487-498 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Isotope separation)
(Isotopes--Industrial applications)

S/191/62/000/006/002/016
B110/B136

AUTHORS: Sevryugova, N. N., Sokol'skiy, V. A., Chervyakova, A. A.,
Zhavoronkov, N. M.

TITLE: High purification of industrial styrene

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1962, 5-7

TEXT: An attempt was made to reduce the impurity content of styrene to analytical purity. Rectification was performed at 50 mm Hg in a Pyrex laboratory rectification column. The column, 1.5 mm high and 30 mm in diameter, was filled with 3.3 mm spirals of 0.2 mm stainless wire and possessed only a slight hydraulic resistance. The surface of the condensation column was calculated so that vapor completely condensed even under maximum pressure. Before setting the apparatus in operation, it was evacuated to 1-2 mm Hg, 1 liter styrene was poured into the flask, and the heater switched on. With a styrene/ethyl benzene mixture in a ratio of 4 to 13% and a distribution coefficient of 1.36, the maximum load on the cross-section of the column was 1100 cc/hr, equivalent to $160 \text{ cc/cm}^2 \cdot \text{hr}$. With a minimum charge of 500 cc/hr, the steady state developed after 8 hrs.

Card 1/2

High purification of industrial ...

8/11/62/000/006/002/016
B11C/B138

As the efficiency of the column falls only slightly with increasing charge, later experiments were conducted with maximum charge. Following N. N. Bushmakin (ZhPKh, 33, no. 1, 127 (1960)) the relation of the efficiency of the column to the reflux was determined at 10-12 mm Hg (upper part of the column) and 1000 cc/hr. The efficiency fell only slightly after an extraction of more than 15-20%. An attempt was then made to produce pure styrene at an efficiency of 18-20 theoretical plates, a residual pressure of 14 mm Hg (upper part of the column), and 1000 cc/hr. The steady state was reached after 8 hrs, and extraction proceeded at a constant rate. At 500 cc of styrene, fraction I (50 cc) contained volatile constituents (ethyl benzene and water), fraction II < 0.1% by weight of ethyl benzene, < 0.0002% by weight of divinyl benzene, < 0.0002% by weight of water, < 0.01% by weight of polymer, and < 0.0001% by weight of hydroquinone. The quantity of ethyl benzene was determined from the index of refraction or by spectral analysis (absorption bands in the infrared) with an accuracy of 0.1%. Divinyl benzene was determined by spectrophotometry, water with Fischer's reagent, and the polymer and hydroquinone only qualitatively with 4% alkali. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

SEVRYUGOVA, N.N.; SOKOL'SKIY, V.A.; ZHAVORONKOV, N.M.

Purification of raw acrylonitrile. Khim. prom. no. 8:572-
576 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

БИЧУСАЛАН, Г.Н.; БОЛОДЖИЙН, Ч.А.; ЧАНГОЧИЖИЙН, Н.Н.

Phase equilibria for acrylonitrile - acetonitrile mixtures.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.9:1989-1993 S 162.
(MTRA 17:10)

SOKOL'SKIY, V. I.

"Oblast Conference of Hygienists, Epidemiologists, Microbiologists and Infectionists held at Kurgan," Gig. i San., No. 12, 1949.

SOKOL'SKIY, V.M.

Isolated concealed injury of the pancreas. Khirurgiia no.10:
57-58 0 154. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Kamenets-Kashirskoy bol'nitsy Volynskoy oblasti.
(PANCREAS, wounds and injuries
concealed, isolated)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
pancreas, concealed, isolated)

SOKOL'SKIY, V.M. (Novovolynsk, Volynskoy oblasti, ul. Galana, d.1, kv.2)

Chest surgery in a small surgical department. Vest.khir. no.5:
34-38 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.M. Sokol'skiy) Kovo-
volynskoy medsanchasti Volynskoy oblasti.
(CHEST--SURGERY)

SOKOL'SKIY, V.M.

Surgical treatment of occupational bursitis in miners. Khirurgiia
no.12:90-92 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleниya (zav. V.M. Sokol'skiy) Novo-
volynskoy mediko-sanitarnoy chasti (glavnyy vrach E.O. strovich)
Volynskoy oblasti. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.G. Karavanov.
(BURSITIS) (MINERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SOKOL'SKIY, V.M. (Novovolynsk, Volynskoy oblasti, ul. Galana, d.1, kv.2)

Chronic traumatic bursites in miners. Klin.khir. no.12:20-24
D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - V.M. Sokol'skiy) Novo-
volynskoy mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Volynskoy oblasti. Nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. G.G. Karavanov.
(BURSITIS) (MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SOKOL'SKIY, V.N.

Works of Russian scientists on stress analysis of airplanes. Vop.
ist. est. i tekhn. no. 4:119-128 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Airplanes--Design and construction)

KOCHINASHVILI, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOL'SKIY, V.N., inzhener.

Practical experience in locating damaged places in power cables.
Prom. energ. 12 no. 5:9-12 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Electric cables)

SOKOL'SKIY, V. N. ~~and Tech Sci -- (diss)~~ "Development
of ~~the~~ methods of calculation of ~~the durability~~ ^{structural strength} of airplanes
(external loads and ^{strength norms})".
21 cm. (Academy of Sciences USSR. Inst of ^{The History of Natural Science} ~~Natural~~ and Technology),
~~Air History~~, 100 copies
(KL, 21-57, 103)

-68-

SOKOL'SKIY, V.N.

Konstantin Eduardovich Tsiolkovskii. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.6:
24-29 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Tsiolkovskii, Konstantin Eduardovich, 1857-1935)

SOKOL'SKIY, V.N.

Development of the strength analysis of airplanes before the
First World War. Trudy Inst. iet. est. i tekhn. 21:232-260 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Airplanes--Design and construction)